

FLEX - STYLE WITH SKIN

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/flex/flex_style_with_skin.htm

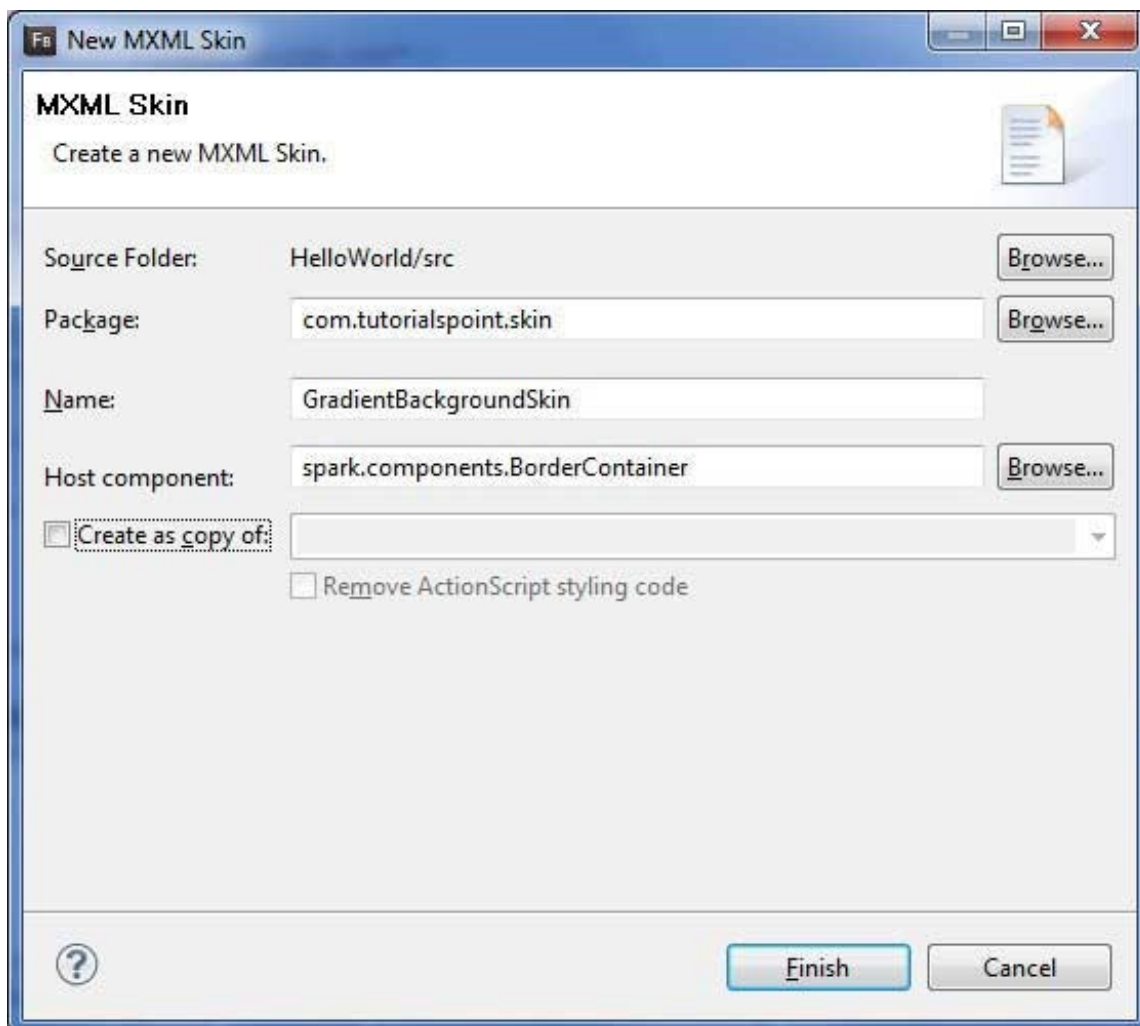
Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

What is Skining?

- Skinning in Flex, is a process of customizing look and feel of a UI Component completely.
- A Skin can define text, image, filters , transitions and states of a compoent.
- A Skin can be created as a seperate mxml or ActionScript component.
- Using skin, we can control all visual aspects of a UI component.
- The process of defining skin is same for all the UI component.

Step 1: Create a skin

Launch Create MXML Skin wizard using the option **File > New > MXML Skin**.



Enter Package as **com.tutorialspoint.skin**, name as **GradientBackgroundSkin** and choose host component as existing flex BorderContainer control **spark.component.BorderContainer**.

Now you've created a skin for a BorderContainer. Modify content of the mxml skin file **src/com.tutorialspoint/skin/GradientBackgroundSkin.mxml**. Update fill layer as follows:

```

<!-- fill -->
<s:Rect >
    <s:fill>
        <s:LinearGradient rotation="90">
            <s:GradientEntry color="0x888888" ratio="0.2"/>
            <s:GradientEntry color="0x111111" ratio="1"/>
        </s:LinearGradient>
    </s:fill>
</s:Rect>

```

Step 2: Apply skin

You can apply skin over a component using two ways

Apply skin in MXML script (statically)

Apply **GradientBackgroundSkin** to a **BorderContainer** with id **mainContainer** using its **skinClass** attribute.

```

<s:BorderContainer width="560" height="500"
    styleName="container">
    <s:VGroup width="100%" height="100%" gap="50"
        horizontalAlign="center" verticalAlign="middle"
        skinClass="com.tutorialspoint.skin.GradientBackgroundSkin">

```

Apply skin in ActionScript (dynamically)

Apply **GradientBackgroundSkin** to a **BorderContainer** with id **mainContainer** using its **skinClass** property.

```

protected function gradientBackground_clickHandler(event:MouseEvent):void
{
    mainContainer.setStyle("skinClass", GradientBackgroundSkin );
}

```

Flex Style with Skin Example

Let us follow the following steps to see skinning in action in a Flex application by creating a test application:

Step	Description
1	Create a project with a name <i>HelloWorld</i> under a package <i>com.tutorialspoint.client</i> as explained in the <i>Flex - Create Application</i> chapter.
2	Create skin <i>GradientBackgroundSkin.mxml</i> under a package <i>com.tutorialspoint.skin</i> as explained above. Keep rest of the files unchanged.
3	Modify <i>HelloWorld.mxml</i> as explained below. Keep rest of the files unchanged.
4	Compile and run the application to make sure business logic is working as per the requirements.

Following is the content of the **GradientBackgroundSkin.mxml** file
src/com/tutorialspoint/skin/GradientBackgroundSkin.mxml.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<s:Skin xmlns:fx="http://ns.adobe.com/mxml/2009"
    xmlns:s="library://ns.adobe.com/flex/spark"
    xmlns:mx="library://ns.adobe.com/flex/mx">
    <!-- host component -->
    <fx:Metadata>

```

```

        [HostComponent("spark.components.BorderContainer")]
    </fx:Metadata>

    <!-- states -->
    <s:states>
        <s:State name="disabled" />
        <s:State name="disabled" />
        <s:State name="normal" />
    </s:states>

    <!-- SkinParts
    name=contentGroup, type=spark.components.Group, required=false
    -->
    <!-- fill -->
    <s:Rect >
        <s:fill>
            <s:LinearGradient rotation="90">
                <s:GradientEntry color="0x111111" ratio="0.2"/>
                <s:GradientEntry color="0x888888" ratio="1"/>
            </s:LinearGradient>
        </s:fill>
    </s:Rect>
    <!-- must specify this for the host component -->
    <s:Group />
</s:Skin>

```

Following is the content of the modified **HelloWorld.mxml** file **src/com/tutorialspoint/client/HelloWorld.mxml**.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<s:Application xmlns:fx="http://ns.adobe.com/mxml/2009"
    xmlns:s="library://ns.adobe.com/flex/spark"
    xmlns:mx="library://ns.adobe.com/flex/mx"
    width="100%" height="100%" minWidth="500" minHeight="500"
    initialize="application_initializeHandler(event)">

    <fx:Style source="/com/tutorialspoint/client/Style.css"/>

    <fx:Script>
    <![CDATA[
        import com.tutorialspoint.skin.GradientBackgroundSkin;
        import mx.controls.Alert;
        import mx.events.FlexEvent;
        import spark.skins.spark.BorderContainerSkin;

        protected function btnClickMe_clickHandler(event:MouseEvent):void
        {
            Alert.show("Hello World!");
        }

        protected function application_initializeHandler(event:FlexEvent):void
        {
            lblHeader.text = "My Hello World Application";
        }

        protected function gradientBackground_clickHandler(event:MouseEvent):void
        {
            mainContainer.setStyle("skinClass", GradientBackgroundSkin );
        }

        protected function standardBackground_clickHandler(event:MouseEvent):void
        {
            mainContainer.setStyle("skinClass", BorderContainerSkin );
        }
    ]]>
    </fx:Script>
    <fx:Declarations>
        <s:RadioButtonGroup />
    </fx:Declarations>
    <s:BorderContainer width="500" height="500"
        skinClass="spark.skins.spark.BorderContainerSkin"
        horizontalCenter="0" verticalCenter="0" cornerRadius="10">

```

```

<s:VGroup width="100%" height="100%" gap="50" horizontalAlign="center"
verticalAlign="middle">
  <s:Label
    styleName="heading"/>
  <s:Button label="Click Me!"
    click="btnClickMe_clickHandler(event)"/>
  <s:RadioButton color="gray" fontWeight="bold"
    group="{selectorGroup}" label="Standard Background"
    click="standardBackground_clickHandler(event)" selected="true"/>
  <s:RadioButton color="gray" fontWeight="bold"
    group="{selectorGroup}" label="Gradient Background"
    click="gradientBackground_clickHandler(event)"/>
</s:VGroup>
</s:BorderContainer>
</s:Application>

```

Once you are ready with all the changes done, let us compile and run the application in normal mode as we did in [Flex - Create Application](#) chapter. If everything is fine with your application, this will produce following result: [[Try it online](#)]

